

(3) The Federal Inspector will determine whether the affirmative action plans are adequate. If deficiencies are found to exist in a plan, the recipient, contractor, or subcontractor shall correct the deficiencies in consultation with the Federal Inspector. If deficiencies are not corrected to the satisfaction of the Federal Inspector, the Inspector may enforce compliance with this section through measures authorized by ANGTA or any other provision of law.

(4) Upon approval of the affirmative action plan—including the goals and timetables—of the applicants or recipients, the Federal Inspector shall publicize the goals and timetables which are approved for each segment. Notice should be sent to all parties who submitted comments to the Department of the Interior in response to the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking issued about these regulations on October 12, 1979 (44 FR 59096).

(5) The Federal Inspector may, upon request, grant exemptions from the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section to any bidder which can demonstrate that no significant employment opportunities will result from an award of a contract to the bidder.

§ 34.9 Compliance reporting.

(a) *Records, reports, and access to books.* Each recipient, contractor, or subcontractor to which these regulations apply shall submit to the Federal Inspector reports in the form and manner that the Federal Inspector determines to be necessary to insure compliance with the rules, regulations, and orders implementing section 17 and Condition 11 of the President's *Decision*.

(b) *Access to sources of information.* Each person to whom this part applies shall permit access by the Federal Inspector during normal business hours to books, records, accounts, and other sources of information, and to facilities, as the Federal Inspector determines to be necessary to insure compliance with the rules, regulations, and orders implementing section 17 and the President's *Decision*.

(c) *Failure to submit reports.* Failure to file timely, complete, and accurate reports, or failure to permit access to

sources of information as required constitutes non-compliance with the Equal Opportunity Clause and with these regulations and, therefore, constitutes grounds for action by the Federal Inspector, recipient, contractor, or subcontractor to enforce compliance or levy sanctions as authorized by ANGTA, by the implementing rules, regulations, and orders thereunder, by contractual agreement, or by any other means authorized by law.

(d) *Information for beneficiaries and participants.* Each recipient or other entity required to develop an affirmative action plan pursuant to these regulations shall make the plan available for inspection by employees, participants, beneficiaries, local, State, and Federal government officials, and members of the public upon request. A copy of the plan shall be maintained at each place of employment, and a notice posted at each such place to advise employees and members of the public that the plan is available for inspection upon request.

§ 34.10 Compliance reviews.

(a) *Periodic compliance procedures.* (1) The Federal Inspector will review the practices of recipients, contractors, or subcontractors, which offer significant opportunities for employment or procurement, to determine whether such recipient, contractor, or subcontractor are complying with its affirmative action plans and the rules, regulations, and orders implementing section 17 and Condition 11 of the President's *Decision*. The review will consist of a comprehensive analysis of all aspects of the recipient's, contractor's, or subcontractor's operations and practices and the conditions resulting therefrom. The review will include an on-site visit if the Federal Inspector determines that such a review is necessary.

(2) The Federal Inspector will continually monitor and verify the status of MBE's and FBE's through procedures as the Inspector may determine appropriate.

(b) *Complaints.* (1) Complaints alleging discrimination or non-compliance with affirmative action plans shall be filed with the Federal Inspector.

(2) A complaint must be filed within 180 days from the date of the alleged

discrimination, unless the time for filing is extended by the Federal Inspector for good cause shown.

(3) The complaint should include the name, address, and telephone number of the complainant; the name and address of the person alleged to have discriminated; a description of the alleged discriminatory acts; and any other pertinent information which will assist the investigation and resolution of the complaint. The complaint should be signed by the complainant or his or her authorized representative.

(4) The filing of a complaint with the Federal Inspector shall not constitute the filing of a complaint pursuant to title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 with the Equal Opportunity Commission unless, by agreement between the two agencies, the Federal Inspector and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission so provide.

(c) *Investigations.* The Federal Inspector will make a prompt investigation whenever information indicates that a person may have failed to comply with section 17 or Condition 11 of the President's *Decision* or the implementing rules, regulations, or orders thereunder. The investigation should include, where appropriate, a review of the pertinent practices and policies of the person under investigation, the circumstances under which the possible noncompliance occurred, and other factors relevant to determine whether the person has failed to comply with section 17, Condition 11 of the President's *Decision*, or the implementing rules, regulations, and orders thereunder.

(d) *Resolution of complaints and investigations.* (1) In exercising the broad authority to enforce these regulations, the Federal Inspector shall, within 90 days of the effective date of these regulations, establish the procedures to be followed in enforcing these regulations. These regulations shall thereafter be amended to incorporate these procedures. The procedures shall, to the extent consistent with ANGTA, be similar to those proposed to be adopted by the Department of Energy to resolve complaints of violations of title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. See regulations proposed to be codified at 10 CFR 1040.104, (Nov. 16, 1978). At a minimum the procedures must incorporate the

following paragraphs (d) (2) through (5) of this section.

(2) The Federal Inspector will initiate action upon all complaints within 35 days of the date the complaint is filed with the Federal Inspector.

(3) If an investigation pursuant to paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section indicates probable non-compliance with section 17, Condition 11 of the President's *Decision*, or the implementing rules, regulations, or orders thereunder, the Federal Inspector will attempt to resolve the matter by informal methods of conference, conciliation, and persuasion.

(4) Resolution shall be effected through a written agreement between the Federal Inspector, the complainant, if any, and the person who has failed to comply. The agreement shall contain commitments to promptly eliminate all discriminatory conditions, shall identify the precise remedial actions to be taken and dates for completion of remedial actions, and shall include a provision that breach of the agreement may result in further enforcement actions by the Federal Inspector. The Federal Inspector will then certify compliance, on condition that the commitments are kept. Such certification will not preclude a subsequent determination by the Federal Inspector that the full facts were not known at the time agreement was executed, or the commitments undertaken are not sufficient to correct deficiencies.

(5) If the Federal Inspector's investigation does not warrant enforcement action, the Federal Inspector shall so inform the complainant, if any, and the person who was investigated. The complainant shall also be notified of any action taken including the achievement of voluntary compliance.

(6) Between the period of these effective dates of these regulations and the effective date of the enforcement procedures established by the Federal Inspector, pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this section, the Federal Inspector shall at a minimum adhere to paragraphs (d)(2) through (5) of this section.

(e) *Acts of intimidation or retaliation prohibited.* No person shall intimidate, threaten, coerce, harass, or retaliate against any individual for the purpose

of interfering with any right or privilege secured by section 17, Condition 11 the President's *Decision*, and implementing rules, regulations, orders, because such individual has opposed a practice prohibited by section 17 or by this part, made a complaint, testified, assisted in, benefited from, or participated in any manner in an investigation, compliance review, proceeding or hearing, conducted pursuant to these regulations. The identity of complainants may be kept confidential except to the extent necessary to carry out the purpose of this part, including investigatory actions, hearings, or judicial proceedings.

§ 34.11 Enforcement sanctions.

The provisions of section 17, the President's *Decision*, and implementing rules, regulations, and orders, as appropriate, will be enforced through:

- (a) The issuance of a compliance order by the Federal Inspector pursuant to section 11 of ANGTA; or
- (b) The commencement of a civil action for appropriate relief, including a permanent or temporary injunction, or a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day; or
- (c) By any other means authorized by law.

PART 35—ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES FOR FRAUDULENT CLAIMS AND STATEMENTS

Sec.

- 35.1 Basis and purpose.
- 35.2 Definitions.
- 35.3 Basis for civil penalties and assessments.
- 35.4 Investigation.
- 35.5 Review by reviewing official.
- 35.6 Prerequisites for issuing a complaint.
- 35.7 Complaint.
- 35.8 Service of complaint.
- 35.9 Answer.
- 35.10 Default upon failure to file an answer.
- 35.11 Referral of complaint and answer to the ALJ.
- 35.12 Notice of hearing.
- 35.13 Parties to the hearing.
- 35.14 Separation of functions.
- 35.15 Ex parte contacts.
- 35.16 Disqualification of reviewing official or ALJ.
- 35.17 Rights of parties.
- 35.18 Authority of the ALJ.
- 35.19 Pre-hearing conferences.

- 35.20 Disclosure of documents.
- 35.21 Discovery.
- 35.22 Exchange of witness lists, statements and exhibits.
- 35.23 Subpoenas for attendance at hearing.
- 35.24 Protective order.
- 35.25 Fees.
- 35.26 Form, filing and service of papers.
- 35.27 Computation of time.
- 35.28 Motions.
- 35.29 Sanctions.
- 35.30 The hearing and burden of proof.
- 35.31 Determining the amount of penalties and assessments.
- 35.32 Location of hearing.
- 35.33 Witnesses.
- 35.34 Evidence.
- 35.35 The record.
- 35.36 Post-hearing briefs.
- 35.37 Initial decision.
- 35.38 Reconsideration of initial decision.
- 35.39 Appeal to the Secretary of the Interior.
- 35.40 Stays ordered by the Department of Justice.
- 35.41 Stay pending appeal.
- 35.42 Judicial review.
- 35.43 Collection of civil penalties and assessments.
- 35.44 Right to administrative offset.
- 35.45 Deposit in Treasury of United States.
- 35.46 Compromise or settlement.
- 35.47 Limitations.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 301; 31 U.S.C. 3801-3812.

SOURCE: 53 FR 4160, Feb. 12, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 35.1 Basis and purpose.

(a) *Basis*. This part implements the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986, Public Law 99-509, sections 6101-6104, 100 Stat. 1874 (Oct. 21, 1986), to be codified at 31 U.S.C. 3801-3812. 31 U.S.C. 3809 of the statute requires each authority head to promulgate regulations necessary to implement the provisions of the statute.

(b) *Purpose*. This part:

(1) Establishes administrative procedures for imposing civil penalties and assessments against persons who make, submit, or present, or cause to be made, submitted, or presented, false, fictitious, or fraudulent claims or written statements to authorities or to their agents, and

(2) Specifies the hearing and appeal rights of persons subject to allegations of liability for such penalties and assessments.